

TURKEY, CORNERED, SHOWS FIGHT YET

Rejects Balkan Terms for Armistice, Allies' Overtures Being Declared by Grand Vizier "Impossible."

DIPLOMATISTS SURPRISED

Porte's Decision Likely to Result in More Determined Resumption of Hostilities, with Constantinople as Objective.

Constantinople, Nov. 21.—The battle at the Tchataldja lines has been resumed. Cannonading was reopened with great violence this evening and is plainly audible here.

It is reported that a Greek squadron has landed troops and taken possession of the island of Mytilene. No resistance was met with, the weak Turkish garrison retiring into the interior.

It is reported that an attack from the rear on the Dardanelles forts, with the co-operation of the Greek fleet trying to force the straits, seems imminent.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Nov. 22.—Turkey is determined to continue the war rather than agree to Bulgaria's conditions for an armistice. The reason put forward for Turkey's refusal to negotiate is that the terms proffered by the allies were too harsh, but it may also be assumed with a fair degree of accuracy that the result of the three days' fighting at Tchataldja has not been without its effect on Turkish policy.

Kiamil Pacha, the Grand Vizier, declared that the allies' overtures were "impossible." He ordered the commander in chief to continue fighting, "with the help of the Almighty," until reasonable and moderate conditions were proposed.

This decision came as an utter surprise, and diplomats are not wholly convinced that the Ottoman troops will really take up arms again in the choler-stricken trenches of Tchataldja.

While the Bulgarian conditions (for Bulgaria is acting as the mouthpiece for the allies) were extreme, stipulating the surrender of Adrianople and Scutari, both of which strongholds are making an historic defence, as well as the cession of all the territory except a narrow strip above Constantinople, these conditions were advanced as overtures; in other words, they were apparently put forward as a basis for negotiations.

To See the Enemy's Hand.

The Porte treated them as an ultimatum, this perhaps being the Oriental method of beginning negotiations, designed to induce the enemy further to show his hand. A Balkan diplomat in London pointed out last night that these terms were submitted merely as an answer to Turkey's pressing and repeated demands for an armistice, and said:

"It is practically certain that their rejection will result in a more active and determined resumption of hostilities. Probably the allied troops will now refuse to treat with Turkey until they are in a position to dictate perhaps sterner terms in the capital of the Sultan."

The negotiations thus far have been conducted through the Russian Ambassador in Constantinople, but the Turkish Ambassador in Berlin, Osman Nizami Pacha, was on his way to join his colleagues appointed to meet the Bulgarian representatives when the Turkish government's startling decision was telegraphed abroad.

Hope for Compromise.

Even yet it would seem that the Turkish officials have not abandoned hope that the powers will come to their rescue and attempt to dictate a compromise, but Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, announced

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OLDEST BRITISH SKULL

Discovery Ranks Probably with the One of Heidelberg.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Nov. 21.—A prehistoric discovery which is likely to call forth even more discussion than the alleged primeval paintings in Bacon's Hole has just been made public. A scientist living in Sussex has discovered in an old river bed in the eastern inland part of the county a skull which, from its formation and place of discovery, is believed to be by far the oldest ever found in this country.

Up to this time what is known as the Ipswich skull was believed to be the oldest, but if all the finder claims to be true the Sussex skull will prove the senior by about a thousand years. The bones are very much thicker than in the skulls of modern men, and, though found in fragments, it is believed that the discovery forms part of the bones of a man who lived in an antiquity so remote that no expert cares to put a figure to it.

It is claimed for it, however, that it certainly dates from the beginning of the pleistocene period, seeing that the bones were lying close to the bones of one of the most ancient types of elephant.

DROPS BALKY AUTO IN BAY

Owner Tires of \$4,500 Car, with \$2,000 Repair Bill.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—Obeying the orders of his employer, H. H. Hart, of Oakland, James Litz, a chauffeur, ran a \$4,500 automobile off the rear of a ferryboat in San Francisco Bay yesterday. Hart's desire to "drown" the offending automobile was reached after it had rolled up a repair bill amounting to \$2,000. Yesterday he called Litz into his library.

"Take that car out and lose it," he said.

"I can't lose it," replied Litz; "it's too well known. Somebody would find it and bring it back again."

"Then sink it in the middle of the bay," said Hart.

For the first time in weeks the car ran smoothly to the ferry station and was driven aboard the boat. Litz asked the mate to show him the deepest spot in the harbor. When the boat reached the designated place Litz stealthily ran the car to the vessel apron. Then he pulled wide the throttle and leaped to the deck. The automobile splashed into the bay.

FINDS HUSBAND CHAUFFEUR

Eloping Woman Believed She Was Marrying His Employer.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Almee Givins, formerly of Detroit, and the divorced wife of Robert S. Givins, a member of Chicago's fashionable set, to-day, discovered that she was the central figure in a strange matrimonial tangle.

After eloping to Crown Point, Ind., on Wednesday with a man whom she believed to be a son of Marshall M. Kirkman, former vice-president of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, she was told that the man was Mr. Kirkman's chauffeur.

At the marriage, which took place at 2 o'clock in the morning, the bridegroom gave his name as "Edward B. Kirkman." There is no member of the Kirkman family by that name. Servants in the Kirkman household assert that "Edward B. Kirkman" in reality is William Boehm, Mr. Kirkman's chauffeur, recently released from service. Detectives are searching for Boehm.

TABOO ON BAD TURKEYS

Health Officials to Protect Thanksgiving Dinner Buyers.

Food inspectors of the Department of Health are on the lookout for turkeys of questionable age, in view of Thanksgiving Day. Strict watch is being kept on the turkeys being received in this city.

"Every effort will be made to keep bad turkeys out of the market," said Health Commissioner Lederle yesterday. The rush has not yet begun, but when it does the inspectors will watch closely the wholesale and retail establishments where turkeys and other Thanksgiving necessities are sold, to prevent, so far as possible, the sale of inferior things. Hundreds of pounds of turkey were condemned and destroyed a few days before Thanksgiving last year.

PRETZEL AFTER BAKERS

Chicago Alderman Heads Shop Investigators.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Chicago, Nov. 21.—Alderman Pretzel caused his fellow members to forewear the use of baker's bread to-day, when he presented his report of a special committee's investigation of bakery shop conditions. General lack of sanitary conditions was the gist of the report. Several bakeries, however, were said to have almost ideal precautions against dirt.

The finding of a stray dog asleep on a pile of loaves was one of the details of the Pretzel report. The proprietor of the bakery where the dog was found said that he did not know when the animal came in. The dog was driven out, but the bread on which he had been lying was loaded on delivery wagons.

BUSINESS MEN OF NEW YORK

Should order The Journal of Commerce delivered at their homes every business morning. All news stands keep it. 5 cents per copy.—Adv.

SAYS HE TWISTED MRS. SZABO'S HEAD

Witness at Gibson Trial Shows How He Also Forced Dead Woman's Chin Down About Four Inches.

BIG POINT FOR DEFENCE

Hoped to Upset State's Contentment That Organs of Throat Were Forced Out of Place by Strangulation—Juror Saves Life.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Goshen, N. Y., Nov. 21.—A dramatic incident marked the trial of Burton W. Gibson for the alleged murder of Mrs. Rosa Menschik Szabo here this afternoon, when an attendant lay on the courthouse floor, with the judge, jury and counsel grouped about him, and re-enacted an alleged scene from the tragedy of July 16, in which Mrs. Szabo lost her life in Greenwood Lake, on which the defence places great reliance.

Gibson showed more than any day yet the effect of the ordeal he is passing through. When he went to his cell he complained of feeling sick, and late in the evening a physician was sent for, who prescribed for him. It was said he would be in court to-morrow.

When the jury came out of the court where they are deciding whether or not a man shall forfeit his life, one of them saved the life of a boy in the street at the risk of his own, by running out and stopping a runaway.

In the dramatic scene already referred to the attendant represented the lifeless form of Mrs. Szabo when it was drawn up from the bottom of the lake two days after she met death. Bending over him with flushed face was the fisherman, Thomas Garrison, who had brought the body to the surface.

"I took the body so," said Garrison, grasping the attendant's shoulders. "I raised it this way. I put two blocks of wood under the head," illustrating with a cushion. "I twisted the neck around like this, so that the face would be in front and not to the side, as it was when I found it. Then I pushed the head down." Garrison grasped the attendant's scalp and forced it downward and forward. "I should say the chin went down four inches, almost resting on the breast. I left it that way for eight hours and a half, till the undertaker came."

Through this illustration the defence hopes to upset the state's entire contention that the organs of the dead woman's throat were forced out of position by strangulation. Medical experts for the defence are prepared to testify to-morrow that Garrison's treatment of the body was sufficient to have forced the tongue, palate and windpipe into the position in which the state claims they were found at the autopsy.

Saw Tragedy with Good Eye.

Garrison was one of ten witnesses put on by the defence to-day. Previous to his dramatic recital of what he had done with the body he testified that he had seen two people stand up in the boat near each other and then go out on opposite sides of the boat.

"Did you see that through your glass eye or your good eye?" asked Judge Tompkins, who is an old friend of Garrison.

"Through my good eye—and that is a double sighted eye," Garrison replied. "I thought that they were swimming and went on. I took a sight on the 'Rooster'—that's a camp where I could see some people."

"Were they all roosters?" the judge asked.

"Not all; some of them were hens," Garrison replied.

He told how he had helped grapple for the body, finally bringing it to the surface next day by means of a two-inch fish hook which caught in the stocking.

With the closing of the case for the prosecution against Gibson at noon, the defence began its efforts to stem the tide of adverse testimony that has been raised against him, opening with an address by Charles Goldizer. Mr. Goldizer outlined in detail the means by which it is expected to explain away the mass of circumstantial evidence which it is charged proves Gibson guilty of the murder of Mrs. Szabo. Mr. Goldizer said:

We will divide our defence into two parts. The first part will deal with non-medical evidence, and the second part with the medical testimony produced by the prosecution, and show that it is impossible from an autopsy to tell it, as alleged, to a mother he knew to be dead has no foundation. We will prove that the woman's death was not a wilful murder, but was an accident, such as occurs frequently on the treacherous waters of Greenwood Lake, summer after summer.

We will also produce witnesses to whom the deceased woman introduced a woman under the name of Petronella Menschik as her mother in this country, after the time as alleged by the prosecution of the death of a Petronella Menschik. Hence the claim of the prosecution of a deep laid scheme on the part of the defendant to obtain Mrs. Szabo's property after getting her to tell it, as alleged, to a mother he knew to be dead has no foundation. We will prove that the woman's death was not a wilful murder, but was an accident, such as occurs frequently on the treacherous waters of Greenwood Lake, summer after summer.

Says Tongue Was in Normal Place.

As to the condition found in the woman's throat, declared by the prosecution's medical experts to indicate that

Continued on seventh page, sixth column.

HYDE COMPELLED LOAN, SAYS ROBIN

Threatened to Withdraw City Money from Northern Bank, He Declares, Unless Carnegie Trust Got \$130,000.

DEFENCE ASSAILS WITNESS

Emphasizes Alleged Experiences as Lunatic and Denial of Parents—Will Prove, Says Whitman, Profit in Using City Cash.

Joseph G. Robin, the convicted banker, told with great precision and a nice feeling for word values yesterday, the story of his conference in the summer of 1910 with Charles H. Hyde, who was then City Chamberlain, on the night before his bank, the Northern Bank, lent the Carnegie Trust Company \$130,000. He provided the major entertainment at the Hyde trial before Justice Goff and a jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, his direct and cross-examination taking up the entire afternoon.

It was on August 22, 1910, that Robin spent an evening with Hyde and William J. Cummins, chief stockholder of the Carnegie Trust Company, and Joseph B. Reichmann, its president at that time, in Hyde's private Wall street office, so the witness said. It was explained to him, he testified, that "the boys," as Hyde was quoted as calling them, were in trouble; that is, that Cummins and Reichmann and the other members of the Cummins crowd who controlled the Carnegie Trust Company needed money the next day to keep the State Banking Department from closing the trust company's doors.

"Hyde said to me," said Robin, "Well, we seem to be up against some proposition. But you can help these boys out."

Said Hyde Threatened Him.

When Robin demurred, Hyde said to him, according to his testimony: "Well, you're the only one who can help these boys out, and you've got to. If you don't help them I'll have a check up there to-morrow morning for every damn cent of city money you have. How do you like that?"

Robin said this shed a different light on the situation, and he began to see how he could lend the money, after all, especially as Hyde said further, so he testified:

"I'll tell you what I'll do. If you will give these boys what they need I'll stop withdrawing money from your bank and will leave in it a balance increased by as much as you loan to Reichmann and Cummins."

But another doubt assailed Robin. "I said to Hyde," said he: "I don't see how we can increase the city deposit in the Northern Bank. We have a bond for only \$150,000, and we've got a deposit there already of \$100,000."

"Hyde said to me, 'To hell with the bond! I'll give you back your bond soon. If it hadn't been for Prendergast you wouldn't have had to have a bond at all.'"

So the deal was put through, Robin testified. This is the transaction which forms the basis for the indictment of Hyde on four counts charging him with soliciting and accepting a bribe.

In cross-examining the prosecution's star witness, Max D. Steuer, for Mr. Hyde, attacked first Robin's record as a banker and promoter. Then he brought out testimony to prove that Robin and the Northern Bank had a direct pecuniary interest in the welfare of the Carnegie Trust Company, regardless of any inducement or threat alleged to have been uttered by Hyde.

No Evidence of Insanity.

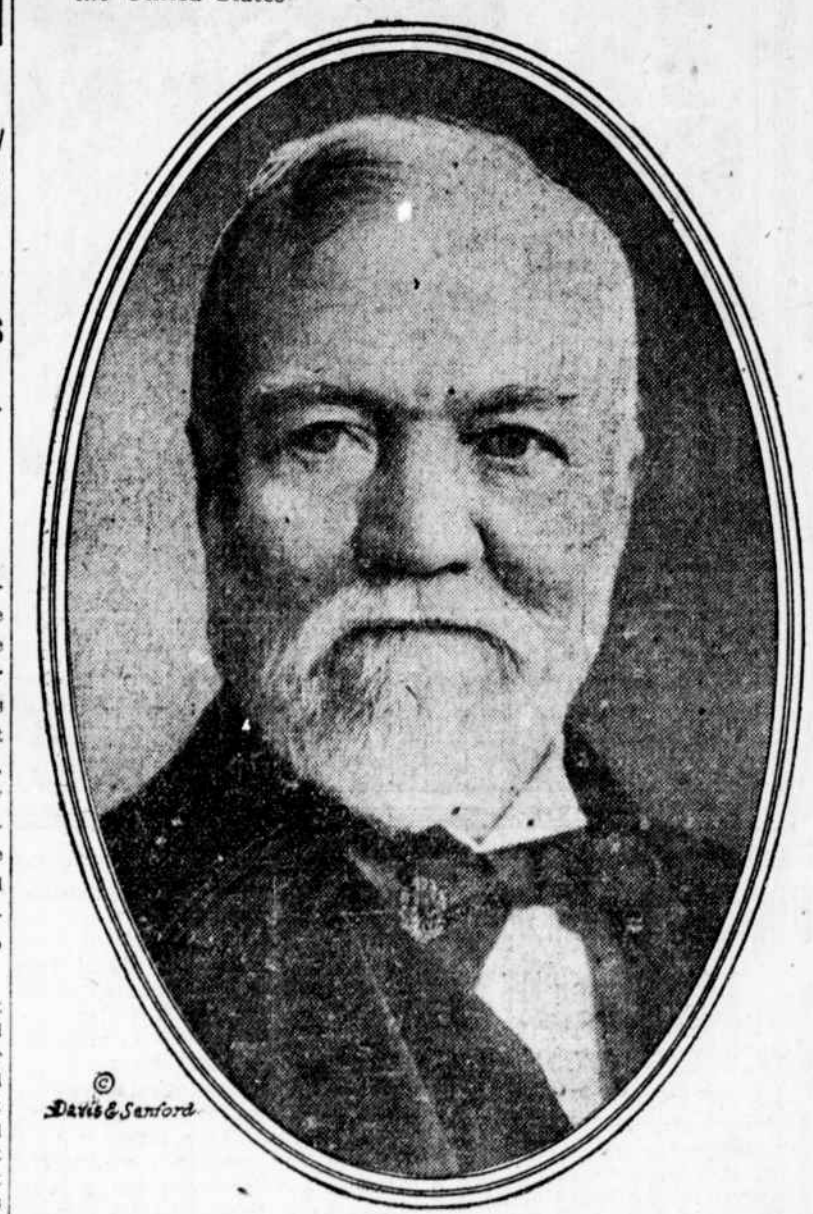
Next he attempted to dip into that hysterical chapter of Robin's life when, following the failure of the Northern Bank at Christmas time, 1910, the banker fled or was hurried to an insane asylum and later appeared before a commission in lunacy. But Justice Goff sustained the objections of Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss to testimony of this sort, on the ground that it constituted no legal evidence of insanity.

Finally Steuer touched upon the relations between Robin and his aged foster parents from Williamsburg, who occupied seats in the courtroom and will later appear as witnesses for the defence. He asked him the name of his father, of his mother, to both of which questions Moss's objections were sustained. He started to ask him about his repudiation of this humble couple when they appeared to claim the relationship shortly after the Northern Bank failure. But Justice Goff interrupted him, saying:

Continued on fourth page, fourth column.

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Who, through the Foundation bearing his name, has established a fund to provide an income of \$25,000 to future ex-Presidents of the United States.



DOG SMOTHERS BABY ASLEEP WITH MOTHER

Big Pet Mongrel Creeps Into Bed and Stretches Across Infant's Body.

HAD ONCE SAVED FAMILY

Animal Loved Because It Gave Fire Warning—Usually Slept with Father of Child.

Nellie, the big mongrel pet of the Mohr family, of No. 454 Powell street, Brownsville, that had once saved them from being burned to death, crept into the bed of Mrs. Sophie Mohr and her seven weeks old son, Simon, yesterday morning and unconsciously smothered the infant to death.

Mrs. Mohr retired early, with the baby at her side. Early in the morning she awoke to refill the nursing bottle, and found the child lifeless, with the dog lying across its chest. Her screams awoke the other children, in an adjoining room, and also the neighbors in the next apartment. They found Mrs. Mohr in a faint, with her face pressed close to the lifeless form of her child. Nellie was standing beside the bed, whining and rubbing her nose first against the face of Mrs. Mohr and then against that of the dead child. A physician was called in to take care of the mother.

Six years ago, when the Mohr family lived in a tenement house in Wallabout street, Williamsburg, they were awakened by the barking of Nellie, who ran frantically from room to room in the apartment. The family awoke just in time to gather some clothes and escape from the burning building.

Mrs. Mohr and her husband had raised Nellie since the time when their little girl, Ethel, had found it, a starving and shad-faced puppy skulking along the gutters of Williamsburg. For weeks it seemed that the puppy would never pull through, and during the cold nights Mr. Mohr, who is fond of animals, tucked it under the warm sheets of his bed.

Nellie since she was picked up has never left the Mohrs even for a day, and has helped in her way to watch over the children. When little Simon was born Nellie immediately sniffed his little face, and decided that from then on she must take the baby under her care.

The husband, Simon Mohr, had been spending the day and Wednesday night with a friend in Jersey City, so the mother, with her child, had occupied his bed, forgetful that Nellie shared it with her master.

MAY GIVE WILSON STATE

California Court Rules Against Los Angeles Count.

Los Angeles, Nov. 21.—The District Court of Appeals handed down a decision in the election controversy late to-day which Democratic leaders declare will place California in the Wilson column.

The decision was against the method of the board of supervisors in canvassing the returns of Los Angeles County. The court held that the tallies should be counted and not the certifications. At least one precinct—that of Pasadena, No. 4—will be virtually thrown out by the decision, with a loss of 108 plurality for all Roosevelt electors except Wallace.

NO COMMENT FROM TAFT

Novel and Unexpected, He Says of Carnegie Pensions.

Washington, Nov. 21.—When informed of the action of the Carnegie Corporation of New York in providing pensions for future ex-Presidents of the United States, President Taft said it was a novel and unexpected proposition, but he preferred to make no comment upon it to-night.

INFORMERS GOING WEST?

Weber, Vallon, Rose, Schepps Bound for Texas, Albany Says.

Albany, Nov. 21.—"Bridge" Weber, Harry Vallon, "Jack" Rose and "Sam" Schepps, the four informers in the Rosenthal case, who were released in New York to-day, are reported to have been passengers on the Lake Shore Limited, which passed through Albany, westward bound, at 9 o'clock to-night. They are said to be on their way to Texas.

SILVER DIVORCE DENIED

Omaha Records Show No Decree Issued to Bishop-Elect.

Omaha, Nov. 21.—The statement that the Rev. Dr. H. Percy Silver, of Topeka, recently elected Bishop Coadjutor for Kansas, was divorced two years ago by an Omaha court is denied by the officials here. A careful search of the records of the courts shows that no such decree was issued here.

Opposition to his consecration as a bishop by the Episcopal Diocese of Albany was made on the ground that Dr. Silver had been divorced in Omaha while he was a chaplain in the army.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, Nov. 21.—Bishop Coadjutor Nelson said to-night that the information on which the Albany Episcopal diocese convention acted in refusing consent to the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Silver as Bishop of Kansas came from the authorities of the Kansas Diocese, but he did not know in what place Dr. Silver obtained his divorce. Bishop Nelson added:

When a man is elected a bishop in the Episcopal Church it is necessary for him to get the consent of the other bishops and other dioceses before he can be consecrated. When the standing committee of this diocese was first called upon to act in the election of Dr. Silver it readily gave its consent. But both Bishop Doane and myself later received word from the authorities of the Kansas Diocese that Dr. Silver was a divorced man, and placed the information before the committee, which then rescinded its action and refused its consent to the consecration of Dr. Silver.

Under our civil law in case of a divorce the innocent party is allowed to remarry, but because of the tenets of the Episcopal Church in reference to divorce both Bishop Doane and I, as well as the members of the committee, did not feel it advisable to sanction the election of a clergyman as bishop who was party to a divorce, even though he was unfortunate enough to be forced to divorce his wife. We felt it would not be in line with the Church's opposition to divorce.

FLAMES THREATEN CITY

Fire in Putnam, Conn., Spreads Rapidly, with Heavy Loss.

Putnam, Conn., Nov. 21.—Fire, believed to be of incendiary origin, has burned three buildings in the heart of the city, and is spreading.

The Wheaton Lumber Company's yard, a business block and two houses are on fire. The loss will be heavy.

Help has been summoned from Dan-jelson, Webster and Southbridge.

GENERAL TIME TABLE CHANGE.

Penn. R. R. Sunday, November 24, "Pennsylvania Special" 18-hour train to Chicago will be withdrawn and "Broadway Limited" 20-hour train established, leaving New York 2:45 p. m. Other important changes.—Adv.

PLANS \$25,000 PENSIONS FOR EX-PRESIDENTS

Carnegie Corporation of New York to Offer Annual Incomes While They Remain Unprovided for by Nation.

NO APPLICATION REQUIRED

Amounts Will Be Freely Given So Former Chief Executives May Utilize Broad Knowledge Gained in Office Without Worry.

\$125,000,000 SET ASIDE

Founder Transfers Securities to Trustees to Carry on Work in Which He Has Been Engaged and Which May Be Deemed Advisable.

Although Woodrow Wilson failed to become a beneficiary under the provisions of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, a little more than four years hence he will no doubt become eligible for a \$25,000 annual income provided for ex-Presidents of the United States by the Carnegie Corporation of New York at its annual meeting held yesterday at Mr. Carnegie's home, in Fifth avenue.

According to the announcement made last night by the trustees of the corporation the annual income will go to "future" ex-Presidents, so Theodore Roosevelt, though he may not need the money, will not become a beneficiary. Mr. Taft, however, may avail himself of the opportunity should he see fit. The announcement made by James Bertram, who is Mr. Carnegie's secretary and one of the trustees of the corporation, was:

Provision has been made through the corporation for a pension for each future ex-President of the United States, or his widow unmarried, of \$25,000 per annum as long as these remain unprovided for by the nation; that they may be able to spend the latter part of their lives devoting their unique knowledge gained of public affairs to the public free from pecuniary cares. These pensions will be promptly offered to the ex-Presidents or their widows, so that no application will be required from them.

No authorized mention was made of the matter other than was contained in the foregoing announcement.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who is soon to marry Professor Thomas J. Preston, and the widow of President Harrison are the only two widows of former Presidents of the United States who are alive. Neither of them, under the conditions of the Foundation, would benefit by the Carnegie provision.

Heard Taft Discuss Problem.

Andrew Carnegie sat near President Taft at the dinner of the Lotos Club on Saturday night, when the President discussed in a jocular vein the problem of what the country should do with its ex-Presidents.

He was not sure, Mr. Taft said, that the Osler method of administering chloroform might not make a fitting end to "one who had held the highest office." "It would relieve the country," he said, "from the burden of thinking how he is to support himself and his family." Later, in discussing the Presidential office in a more serious vein, the President referred to the salary, saying:

"I consider that the President of the United States is well paid. The salary by no means measures the contribution to his means of living which the generosity of Congress has afforded, and unless it is the policy of Congress to enable him in his four years to save money enough to live in adequate dignity and comfort thereafter, then the salary is all that it ought to be."

Perhaps the remarks of the President set Mr. Carnegie to thinking, and the thoughts resulted in his announcement of last night.

Corporation a Year Old.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York was organized on November 10, 1911, so the meeting yesterday was the second. The eight trustees—Andrew Carnegie, Elihu Root, Henry S. Pritchett, Robert S. Woodward, Charles L. Taylor, William N. Frew, Robert A. Franks and James Bertram—were present. Of the eight trustees, five are at the head of the institutions Mr. Carnegie has founded. They are the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, of which Mr. Root is president; the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, of which Mr. Pritchett is president; the Carnegie Institution of Washington, of which Mr. Woodward is president; the Carnegie Hero Fund, with Mr. Taylor as president, and the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, of which Mr. Frew is president. The successors of these five men will become ex-officio trustees of the Carnegie Corporation.

It was announced yesterday that \$125,000,000 in securities had been transferred to the corporation which will carry on the work in which Mr. Carnegie had been engaged and such other work as may from time to time be deemed advisable.

Mr. Carnegie believes he has taken the surest means of obtaining the best possible trustees. The heads of the institutions named must inevitably be men of high moral and intellectual